

Prices and Prospects. Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade. Production and Output.

COKE OPERATORS STAND OUT FOR TWO DOLLAR COKE

For Fourth Quarter Despite Desultory Offerings of Cheap Spot Coke.

CONTRACT DEMAND IMPROVES

Foundry Coke is Stronger in Sympathy With Heavier Foundry Operations. Sentimentally, Coke Ought to Be Better, as Pig Iron is Advancing.

Special to The Weekly Courier. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—The general coke market has reflected no particular softness as a result of the continuing offering of prompt furnace coke at \$1.50. The views of operators as to what prices will be in the fourth quarter are unaltered. They regard \$2 or higher prices as a distinct probability for that delivery. The price at which they would sell for delivery from now to the end of the year, however, is a composite of what can be done for prompt shipment and what would be expected for fourth quarter, i. e., if coke is worth \$2.00 for fourth quarter and only \$1.50 or \$1.60 for August, and the difference is worth while to sell for the whole period at \$1.55.

There has been such an improvement in demand for coke on contract in the past week or two that the continuance of offerings of prompt at \$1.50 shows the surplus of spot coke to have been greater than was supposed. Mattie furnace at Girard, O., which blew out June 30, has been in blast for a week or ten days and has been taking coke again for the past two weeks. Several other consumers who had instructed shippers to curtail shipments on their contracts, are taking coke at the old rate again, yet the offerings of \$1.50 coke continue.

Sentimentally at least the coke market ought to be much stronger this week, for the pig iron market has advanced sharply. Since last report Valley pig iron quotations are up 75 cents on foundry, malleable and Bessemer and \$100 on heavy. Several other advances, however, have occurred with less pig iron being sold than is usually the case with such advances, and there are some interests in the trade who regard the advances, at least as to Bessemer and malleable, as being largely "paper." The steel trade's prospects have also improved, and that, too, should help coke.

There are hardly any definite negotiations for contract furnace coke in progress, and prices on contract are not well defined. Seeing that prompt coke is obtainable at least in limited quantities at \$1.50, there would doubtless be found sellers for delivery from now to October 1 at \$1.55 to \$1.70, while for delivery to January 1, some operators would be asking \$1.75 with pleasure, although there are some who adhere to their old quotation of \$2.00. Foundry coke has not suffered from the continued weakness in prompt furnace coke, but is stronger, in sympathy with heavier operations at the foundries. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace \$1.50 per ton
Contract furnace to Oct. 1 \$1.55 per ton
Contract furnace to Jan. 1 \$1.70 per ton
Contract furnace to Jan. 1 \$1.75 per ton
Contract foundry \$2.00 per ton
Contract foundry \$2.00 per ton

There has been a continued good demand for foundry pig iron, chiefly in relatively small lots for this year's delivery, but the market also has a fair demand for delivery next year, and while the furnaces are as a rule indisposed to quote far ahead, there are occasional quotations made. The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company wants 500 tons of foundry and forge grades for delivery over the first half of next year, probably the earliest that this important consumer has bought pig iron for years. The foundry iron market for prompt shipment has advanced late last week from \$13.75 to \$14.25, Valley and has since advanced to \$15.00, while at least 50 cents more is asked for delivery in the forepart of next year.

In Bessemer and basic iron quotations have advanced sharply, the regular asking prices being \$15.00 and \$14.00, respectively, representing advances since last report of 75 cents in Bessemer and \$1.00 in basic, but there is a question whether the advanced asking prices are warranted. Sales are reported at the new figures but they are not reported with the circumstantial detail that accompanied reports of sales in 1912 and 1913 when pig iron and steel products generally were advancing in some what the same manner as at present. The market is now quotable as follows:

Bessemer \$15.00
Basic \$14.00
Poundage and freight \$1.25
Port \$1.25

STEEL TRADE QUIET BUT STRONG AND PROMISING

Pig Iron Has Advanced From 75c to \$1 For Ton Since August 1st, Bessemer for Export.

Special to The Weekly Courier. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report will review the iron and steel situation tomorrow as follows: With the steel market quieter, but still strong and promising, scrap and pig iron are taking their turn and present active and excited markets. Heavy molting steel is reported to have brought \$15, delivered Pittsburgh, representing an advance of \$3 in 30 days. The advance at Pittsburgh followed advances in the eastern and Chicago markets, whereby much material that had been going to the Pittsburgh district is diverted to those districts.

All the important pig iron markets have advanced in the past week. Southern molting up to \$10.50, Birmingham, and evidently heading for \$11, while foundry iron at Philadelphia is strong at \$14.75 and the Chicago market has moved up 50 cents to \$13.50 at Chicago furnace. In the position of the Valley furnaces there has been an interesting reversal, as other districts were only recently cutting into their territory, while now Valley made iron is traveling far ahead. Since August 1st the Valley market has shown the following advances: Foundry iron 75 cents to \$12.50; basic, \$1 to \$14; Bessemer 75 cents to \$15. Bessemer is in heavy demand for export and one prominent interest has stopped quoting an export Bessemer on account of heavy demand at home.

The Steel Corporation's increase in untitled obligations in July, 250,314 tons, is less than was expected in many quarters, and the smallness of the increase is attributed to the purchase of a conservative sales policy in view of the very promising months that lie before the trade.

The production of steel ingots and castings in 1914 is officially reported at 24,513,030 gross tons, a decrease of 25% from 1913, the record year. The production of rolled iron and steel was 18,376,196 gross tons, a decrease of 25%. The production of pig iron in the first half of 1915 is given at 12,233,791 gross tons, or 12% above that in the second half of 1914 and 2% under that of the first half of 1914.

Special to The Weekly Courier. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—The coke market has advanced in price in sympathy with the advance in pig iron and coke trade, and the discussion has developed in a rather large view of the effects of by-product coke production. The United States Geological Survey's report on coke production in 1914 has just been made public and it shows that while in 1912 the by-product coke output constituted 37.5% of the total coke output, in 1914 the proportion was 32.5%. In 1912, when the maximum production of beehive coke occurred, the proportion of by-product coke to total coke was less than 10%. Just in the past six weeks five new by-product coke plants have been announced, three of them in the Republic of Youngstown, La. In addition to the Corliss, McKim and Company, at Cleveland, the Toledo Furnace Company at Toledo, and the plant that is to be built in connection with a new blast furnace at Canton, O.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that the total production of coke in the country in 1914 was approximately 35,000,000 tons, the Connellsville region produced 14,000,000 tons or 40% of the total, while in 1913 it produced 20,000,000 tons out of a total of 46,000,000, or 43%. Notwithstanding the increase in by-product coke, the Connellsville region seems to be holding its own. But even at that it is improper to assume that this increased by-product production is competitive with Connellsville coke. As a matter of fact, most of it is not. The by-product plants proposed at Youngstown and other points will take away some Connellsville business, but they will not be ready to make coke for a year. They are consequently not price factors just now, whatever effect they may have in the future. Increased by-product capacity at points not now served by the Connellsville region will in no wise affect Connellsville production or prices. The Connellsville operators have to do with such operations which will supplant their trade, from \$1 to 85 cents. This gives the Ohio coal a differential of 40 cents over the West Virginia coke.

A general advance of 25 cents a ton has been made on West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New River furnace and foundry grades.

Accepts Rate Reduction. The Rocking Valley railroad has accepted the decision of the Ohio supreme court reducing the rates on coal from Armitage, O., to Toledo, from \$1 to 85 cents. This gives the Ohio coal a differential of 40 cents over the West Virginia coke.

Stack Coal in Demand. Increased activity on the part of the cement companies in Eastern Pennsylvania has caused a better demand for stack coal than has existed for some time.

Attends Directors' Meeting. R. M. Fry, general manager of the Orient Coke Company, Tuesday attended the regular monthly meeting of the directors of that company in Pittsburgh.

Coal Tonnage Gains. Coal tonnage over the Western Maryland for June shows an increase of 31,780 tons or 15.3 per cent over the same month a year ago.

After Foreign Business. The Pittsburgh Coal Company has established a branch office in Buenos Aires to handle Argentine and other South American business.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 1915.	WEEK ENDING JULY 31, 1915.
DISTRICT.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.
Connellsville.....	21,567 15,571 5,996 200,881	21,647 15,596 5,971 206,265
Lower Connellsville.....	17,128 12,101 5,027 165,359	17,428 12,130 5,002 171,143
Totals.....	38,695 27,672 11,023 366,240	38,995 28,022 10,973 377,410
FURNACE OVENS.		
Connellsville.....	17,413 12,092 5,321 186,750	17,413 12,017 5,396 172,160
Lower Connellsville.....	5,552 1,711 3,840 8,600	5,552 4,704 788 82,250
Totals.....	22,965 13,803 9,161 194,950	22,965 16,721 6,184 254,410
MERCHANT OVENS.		
Connellsville.....	1,151 2,579 1,425 21,085	4,154 2,570 1,575 34,105
Lower Connellsville.....	11,876 7,092 4,784 105,419	1,878 7,392 4,211 108,805
Totals.....	13,027 9,671 6,209 126,504	6,032 9,962 5,786 142,910
SHIPMENTS.		
To Pittsburgh.....	3,811 Cars.	3,776 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburgh.....	5,117 Cars.	5,184 Cars.
To Points East of the Region.....	1,105 Cars.	1,081 Cars.
Totals.....	9,933 Cars.	10,041 Cars.

RELATION OF COKE PRICES TO OUTPUT BY-PRODUCT OVENS

Consuming Interest Think They See Finish of Beehive Oven.

BUT IT IS HOLDING ITS OWN

And the Connellsville Region is Not Consumed in By-Product Increase Which is Not Competitive Result Labor Situation a Price Factor.

Special to The Weekly Courier. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—The coke market has advanced in price in sympathy with the advance in pig iron and coke trade, and the discussion has developed in a rather large view of the effects of by-product coke production. The United States Geological Survey's report on coke production in 1914 has just been made public and it shows that while in 1912 the by-product coke output constituted 37.5% of the total coke output, in 1914 the proportion was 32.5%. In 1912, when the maximum production of beehive coke occurred, the proportion of by-product coke to total coke was less than 10%. Just in the past six weeks five new by-product coke plants have been announced, three of them in the Republic of Youngstown, La. In addition to the Corliss, McKim and Company, at Cleveland, the Toledo Furnace Company at Toledo, and the plant that is to be built in connection with a new blast furnace at Canton, O.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that the total production of coke in the country in 1914 was approximately 35,000,000 tons, the Connellsville region produced 14,000,000 tons or 40% of the total, while in 1913 it produced 20,000,000 tons out of a total of 46,000,000, or 43%. Notwithstanding the increase in by-product coke, the Connellsville region seems to be holding its own. But even at that it is improper to assume that this increased by-product production is competitive with Connellsville coke. As a matter of fact, most of it is not. The by-product plants proposed at Youngstown and other points will take away some Connellsville business, but they will not be ready to make coke for a year. They are consequently not price factors just now, whatever effect they may have in the future. Increased by-product capacity at points not now served by the Connellsville region will in no wise affect Connellsville production or prices. The Connellsville operators have to do with such operations which will supplant their trade, from \$1 to 85 cents. This gives the Ohio coal a differential of 40 cents over the West Virginia coke.

A general advance of 25 cents a ton has been made on West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New River furnace and foundry grades.

Accepts Rate Reduction. The Rocking Valley railroad has accepted the decision of the Ohio supreme court reducing the rates on coal from Armitage, O., to Toledo, from \$1 to 85 cents. This gives the Ohio coal a differential of 40 cents over the West Virginia coke.

Stack Coal in Demand. Increased activity on the part of the cement companies in Eastern Pennsylvania has caused a better demand for stack coal than has existed for some time.

Attends Directors' Meeting. R. M. Fry, general manager of the Orient Coke Company, Tuesday attended the regular monthly meeting of the directors of that company in Pittsburgh.

Coal Tonnage Gains. Coal tonnage over the Western Maryland for June shows an increase of 31,780 tons or 15.3 per cent over the same month a year ago.

After Foreign Business. The Pittsburgh Coal Company has established a branch office in Buenos Aires to handle Argentine and other South American business.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,400 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows:
East:
to New York..... \$ 7.50
to Philadelphia..... \$ 6.50
to Baltimore..... \$ 5.50
to Washington..... \$ 4.50
to St. Louis..... \$ 3.50
to Chicago..... \$ 2.50
to Cincinnati..... \$ 1.50
to St. Paul..... \$ 1.00
to Minneapolis..... \$.75
to Milwaukee..... \$.50
to Indianapolis..... \$.25
to Kansas City..... \$.25
to Omaha..... \$.25
to Denver..... \$.25
to Salt Lake City..... \$.25
to Portland..... \$.25
to Seattle..... \$.25
to San Francisco..... \$.25
to Los Angeles..... \$.25
to San Diego..... \$.25
to Honolulu..... \$.25
to Manila..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25
to Tokyo..... \$.25
to Osaka..... \$.25
to Yokohama..... \$.25
to Kobe..... \$.25
to Hong Kong..... \$.25
to Shanghai..... \$.25
to Canton..... \$.25
to Hankow..... \$.25
to Peking..... \$.25
to Tientsin..... \$.25
to Harbin..... \$.25
to Vladivostok..... \$.25
to Seoul..... \$.25

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
UNIONTOWN. PA.**

SAFETY CONGRESS WILL BE HELD BY BUREAU OF MINES

Big Demonstration is Arranged at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

FIRST AID TEAMS COMPLETE

More Than Fifty of the Crack Crews in the United States to Take Part in Program; American Mine Safety League and California Producers In.

While hundreds of thousands men are being slaughtered in the great European war, and when the injury of men in foreign countries is taxed to the utmost to devise yet more frightful engines for killing men, it is in striking contrast that the United States government announces through the Bureau of Mines that preparations are being made to hold in San Francisco a great demonstration in the saving of human life and in alleviating the sufferings of those who are injured in the pursuits of peaceful industry.

The third national mine safety meet in behalf of the army of more than a million miners is to be held at the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds, September 23 and 24, under the auspices of the Bureau of Mines, the American Mine Safety Association and the California Metal Producers Association. During that week, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, an organization of 5,000 members, and the American Mining Congress, a national body of several thousand members, will hold their annual meetings at the exposition and will join in the safety demonstration, which promises to have as spectators the largest gathering of mining men ever assembled in the United States.

It is expected that more than 50 teams of miners from all over the United States, trained in rescue and first aid work, will be present to compete in the several events. Gold medals are to be awarded by the American Mine Safety Association for inter-state supremacy in rescue and first aid work, and silver and bronze medals by the American Red Cross Society to teams that make creditable showings. In addition there will be special medals and prizes to be competed for by groups of states, such as the Southwestern states, the Rocky Mountain states, the Pacific Coast states and the Southern states.

Already miners all over the country are preparing for the great national meet. Both rescue and first aid teams are in training in many mining communities and certain states and groups of states are holding elimination contests so that they may be represented at San Francisco by the strongest possible teams. Six Southwestern states, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, have already held state meets and they are now preparing to hold an inter-state meet in Kansas City. The Southwestern Inter-State Coal Operators' Association is managing this inter-state meet and expects to have 10,000 persons present. The winning team at Kansas City is to be given \$1,000 as a prize to defray its expenses to San Francisco and return.

The annual meeting of the American Mine Safety Association will be held at Birmingham, Ala., September 4, and this will be the occasion of the Southern inter-state contest. In first aid and mine rescue, the winning team to be sent to San Francisco. One of the big coal mining companies in Illinois and another in the Pocahontas field of West Virginia have already made arrangements to send teams to compete in the contest. The Homestake Mining Company of Lead, S. D., will also send an individual team. It is further expected that there will be three teams each from the states of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico, Nevada and Washington, and a dozen teams from California. Where a state is represented by more than one team, there will be elimination contests on the first day of the meet, September 23, and the winners of these contests will meet the Eastern teams the next day for the inter-state supremacy.

That the miners have a problem on their hands is seen in the death statistics for the mining industry in 1914, the last year for which statistics are available for all the mines and allied industries, 3,792 men were killed and 177,000 injured. This includes coal mines, metal mines, quarries, ore-dressing plants and smelting plants.

In the last ten years, in the coal mines alone, there have been 26,000 deaths, a fatality rate of three and three-quarters men in every 1,000 employed, and more than a million men injured.

It was to reduce the death rate and lessen the number of injuries that the federal government early in 1908 took up its work in behalf of the miners. The first marked progress was in 1911, when the first national mine safety demonstration was held in Pittsburgh, Pa., in the presence of the President of the United States and 25,000 miners. Since that time there has been a wonderful development throughout the country in both rescue and first aid work. The Bureau of Mines now has in the various mining fields eight mine rescue crews fully equipped with rescue and first aid apparatus and manned by crews of thoroughly trained miners.

which the crews of the bureau's cars were able to conduct active training, 46,694 miners visited the cars and stations, 28,229 attended the lectures and demonstrations, 2,839 were given mine rescue and 6,780 first aid instruction and training.

As a result of the example set by the Bureau of Mines, many of the mine operators have begun a system of operations in which safety is considered of first importance. It is estimated that 170 mining companies have individually or through the association of two or more companies, established 76 mine rescue stations, at which there have been installed 1,200 sets of oxygen breathing apparatus for use in rescue work, besides the auxiliary equipment for first aid and fire fighting work.

There are also 12 mine rescue cars now operated by individual mining companies about their own local properties.

Van H. Manning, acting director of the Bureau of Mines, declares that the work of saving lives of the men is still in its infancy.

"The loss of life in the different branches of the mining industry is a discredit to the nation," says Mr. Manning. "It calls for more extended inquiries on the part of the Federal government and a proper dissemination of the results obtained. It calls for more stringent police supervision or inspection by the states, and for more determined co-operation of the mine owners in the way of making and enforcing safety regulations."

A large proportion of the men entering the mines of the United States each year come from the farms and villages of different European countries; they are unfamiliar with our language, our institutions, our laws, and know little of nothing of mining. A majority of the men now working in the coal mines of the United States speak and read but little English. It is, therefore, difficult to reach these men through publications, even when the latter are prepared in the most simple and elementary manner. The plan most successfully used by the employees of the Bureau of Mines in reaching and interesting these men is through giving actual working demonstrations in mine rescue, first aid and other safety measures and methods, and the setting of lectures illustrated with lantern slide pictures which contrast the safe and the dangerous methods. In these lectures and demonstrations, local interpreters are used as the need for them may appear.

Interest in the safety work among the miners and following the movements at each of the rescue cars this interest on the part of the miners is shown in their call for the publications which treat of mine safety work. So far as it has gone, this educational work is assuringly developing safer and better mining, and the leaders among the miners express the belief that if carried forward on a larger scale the work cannot fail to develop also better citizenship among these men.

No one likes to estimate the money value of a human life, but at times it becomes necessary to do this, especially in working out the economies of compensation acts. It is a reasonable estimate, but during the past ten years more than 3,000 men have been killed in connection with the accidents in the mining industries of this country. It is impossible to estimate the number injured or who have suffered from bad health conditions. It is impossible to estimate the number of men with health shattered through these conditions who have had to give up their work years before their natural time or the number of dependents who have suffered thereby.

If it is assumed that each human life lost is valued, economically, at \$3,000, it will be seen that the death alone in the mines have cost in the ten years \$90,000,000.

As to the metal mines, metallurgical plants and quarrying operations, unfortunately, there are few reliable data regarding health conditions in the United States; yet there are sufficient isolated figures concerning certain districts to indicate that the death rate from occupational diseases is even greater than the accident rate.

Whatever may be the value put on a human life in arranging for a reasonable compensation, these losses of life and labor are national in their extent and character and fall ultimately upon the general public as representing the consumers of mineral products.

It is important, therefore, not only from a humanitarian standpoint, but also from the standpoint of economies, that everything possible should be done to reduce the loss of life and labor in the mining industry, both through prevention of accidents and through the improvement of health conditions. It is also a matter of decided importance to the public from both the standpoints that these improvements should be brought about at a minimum cost and in a minimum time.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year in advance.

FOR SALE

Greene County Maps

Plain or colored to date with all recent coal land purchases. Address,

B. F. Hoffacker

607 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Aug. 7, 1915.

Total Ovens	No. in Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
40	40	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Albion	W. J. Bailey	Allegheny, Pa. Co.
200	200	Allison No. 1	W. J. Bailey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Bailey	Pittsburgh
142	142	Amelia No. 1	American C. & C. Co.	Pittsburgh
240	240	American No. 1	American C. & C. Co.	Pittsburgh
20	20	Amelia No. 2	American C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Asheon	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
42	42	Bellaville	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
470	470	Brill Hill	Brill Hill Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Brownville	Brownville Coke Co.	Uniontown
20	20	Brownville	Brownville Coke Co.	Uniontown
420	420	Burkhardt	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
34	34	Burns	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
84	84	Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Century	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Clampson	Clampson Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
600	600	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
160	160	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
800	800	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	120	Cryslar	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Death	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Deane	Deane Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
102	102	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Edna	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
140	140	Edna	Watersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	180	Emory	Emory Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Fine	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
110	110	Fontaine	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
58	58	Garwood	Garwood Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Gonzalez	Gonzalez Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	210	Harbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
42	42	Hillside	Westinghouse & Guay Coal Co.	Uniontown
74	74	Hoyman	Hoyman Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	38	Hoyman	Hoyman Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Hoyman	Hoyman Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Katharine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Katharine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Lambert	Lambert Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	220	Lambert	Lambert Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Lambert	Lambert Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Low Place	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Low Place	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Marion	Marion Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
240	240	Martin	Martin Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Martin	Martin Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	250	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Parshall Coke Co.	Uniontown
108	108	Parshall No. 2	Parshall Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Parshall No. 3	Parshall Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coal Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Reynolds	Reynolds Coal & Steel Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	320	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
370	370	River	River Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
284	284	Royal	W. J. Bailey	Uniontown
30	30	Sackett	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
350	350	Seabright	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
172	172	Shumrock	Shumrock Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Solen	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Stirling	Stirling Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	Thompson No. 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Thompson No. 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	300	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
600	600	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
200	200	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
70	70	Winchester	Winchester Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Winchester	Winchester Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Wynd	Wynd Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1901.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B. Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

Bradoc Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Bradock, Pa. Bell Phone 19, Dunbar

W. C. REYNOLDS, General Manager. C. F. COLBERT, JR., Sales Manager.

W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLVILLE FURNACE

AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

Offices—ALICIA, (Fayette Co.) PA.—At the Plants

"ALICIA" CRUSHED COKE

Efficiency Means Economy

Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"72" HOUR BURNING

Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Crusher in the Connellsville Region.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE BLAST FURNACE COKE

A Recognized Standard

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES

REG. SIZE, over 2 1/2 in. Screen, STOVE SIZE, through 2 1/2 inch Screen.

CRUSHED SIZE, through 1 1/2 inch Screen.

PAV. SIZE, through 3/4 inch and over 3/4 inch Screen.

DUST, all resulting (less than 3/4 inch).

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Single copies, by mail, 25c; larger quantities at less prices.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

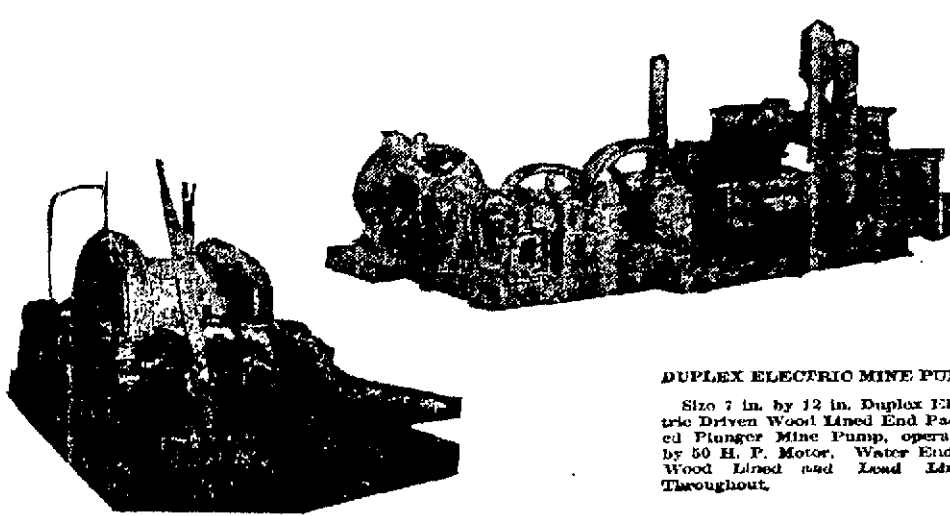
Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air or Electric Driven



DUPLEX ELECTRIC MINE PUMP

Size 7 in. by 12 in. Duplex Electric Driven Wood Lined End Packaged Plunger Mine Pump, operated by 50 H. P. Motor. Water End is Wood Lined and Lead Lined Throughout.

ELECTRIC HAULAGE—36 in. Diameter; 30 in. Face; Driven by 25 HP Motor.

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R's Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

J. P. BRUNYEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, New Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa. CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R., Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R., Baltimore & Ohio R. R. PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

Address, THE COURIER CO., Connellsville, Pa.

MONUMENT TO COL. WILLIAM CRAWFORD WILL BE ERECTED

Council Votes \$500 as City's Share for Marker on City Hall Lawn.

STATE TO DONATE SIMILAR SUM

Bronze Tablets Will Describe Location of the Crawford Home and of Stewart's Crossing; Fund May be Augmented by Private Subscriptions.

After many years Connellsville will pay its belated tribute to the memory of Col. William Crawford, pioneer Indian fighter, who met his death at the state capital in leading an expedition against Indian bands which had been molesting early settlers west of the Alleghenies. At the meeting of council Monday the sum of \$500 was appropriated as the city's share of a monument on the city hall lawn. This monument will bear bronze tablets describing the location of Col. Crawford's home on the West Side, together with that of Stewart's Crossing, now obliterated by the railroad and made by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

The appropriation came as a result of a communication from H. P. Snyder, secretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, in which he requested an appropriation of \$500, providing the city will contribute an equal sum.

Mr. Snyder personally assured the raising of from \$200 to \$250 more by private subscription and expressed his hope that it might be possible to increase the original fund of \$1,000, should council decide to equal the state's contribution, to \$1,500, or \$2,000 for which a suitable monument could be erected and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

Dr. Donohoe, in his letter to Mr. Snyder, stated that the commission's original plan was to contribute \$250 for two tablets, to mark the site of the home of Col. Crawford and Stewart's Crossing.

At the meeting of July 7, however, it was decided to appropriate an amount not exceeding \$500, providing the city would do the same.

Council was unanimous in passing the resolution appropriating the \$500. Councilman J. W. Butler, who had been surprised at the number of towns that had historic monuments erected in prominent places. It evidenced a civic pride, he said, and the residents seemed to be proud of their place in the history of the state.

Mr. Duggan thought it would be a good thing and he suggested renaming Main street, calling it Crawford avenue. He thought this should be done at this time in order to further honor the memory of the gallant Col. Crawford.

This suggestion, however, met with the disfavor of James Veech, who addressed council vehemently, saying that Main street and never had a legal name.

"Locally," said Mr. Veech, "the proper name for that street from the bridge to the Pennsylvania railroad is Ferry street and legally from there on its name is Ashman avenue. As a representative of the people I will fight an effort to change it."

Mr. Wright, however, put Mr. Duggan's suggestion on the shelf for the present, by stating that it would be time enough to consider such a plan when the monument to Col. Crawford is dedicated.

Mr. Snyder's letter to city council read as follows:

I expected to be present this evening to deliver the enclosed contribution from the State Historical Commission to you. I am sorry that I cannot do so, but I am sure that you will accept the proposition in the spirit in which it is made. The State Historical Commission cannot afford to be less generous than the State in a matter so near to her personal pride.

It has long been the hope of the patriotic friends of the movement that the State would raise from \$200 to \$250 if the city would take care of the remainder. I am willing to personally secure the raising of the amount suggested by private subscription, but I would suggest that possibly the appropriation can be made in a more judicious manner as it stands, permitting outside friends to raise whatever they can to add to the \$1,000 thus appropriated. I think we can add from \$200 to \$1,000. If we have \$1,500 to \$2,000 to put into a monument on the City Hall Square it will be something to be proud of.

The offer of the State Historical Association, as conveyed to Dr. Donohoe, follows:

The Pennsylvania Historical Commission, at its last regular meeting on July 20, 1915, has granted of \$500, or as much thereof as may be needed, for the marking of the site of Stewart's Crossing and the home of Col. William Crawford at Connellsville, and the people of the city have a similar amount for this purpose and furnish a suitable site on the City Hall grounds. Whatever amount you may raise to this limit of \$500 will be duplicated by the commission.

As both of the historic sites should be marked by suitable tablets, placed upon a suitable monument, the members of the commission wish to encourage the efforts of the people of Connellsville to do this work.

The inscriptions for the tablets and the design of the monument must be submitted to the commission for its approval.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

CARETAKERS TO BE NAMED FOR THE STATE HIGHWAYS

Engineers Stevens Will Soon Assign Men Who Are to Patrol the Roads in This County.

Fayette county's state roads are soon to be placed under the supervision of caretakers in accordance with the plans of the State Highway Department forwarded to Engineer J. R. Stevens, who will be assigned a portion of the state road for which he will be responsible. Minute directions will be distributed among the caretakers and they will be expected to follow them implicitly.

Appointments have been made as yet, but Superintendent Stevens will probably select the men from among those who have been working for him all summer. Care will be taken to appoint the right men, and the experiment will be tried out under the most favorable circumstances. From 12 to 15 men will be chosen at the outset and these will probably begin their work late in August or early in September.

Each man will be given such portion of the road to be cared for as will not be too large. The State Highway Department has had to expend thousands of dollars in repairs of road damage that has been caused a little at a time. By this new method it is hoped that many of these small defects, which when they come repair would soon become large, will be stopped in the bud.

Among the directions which have been compiled for those engaged in this work are the following: The caretaker will be expected to keep the drainage and ditches constantly open he will be required to watch defects in planking of bridge floors, to repair defects in road surface and to repair and whitewash guard rails. In case of a flood coming on a emergency, he will be required to use the proper warning signals to travelers; he will be required to remove brush from the side of the road, to watch condition of curves, railroad approaches, etc., and to keep the shoulders of the road trimmed so that the surface water will freely discharge to the ditches, to paint and keep in good condition all department warning and directions signs, to inspect culverts, head walls, retaining walls, etc., and to repair defects; he will also be required to whitewash large rocks and bases of poles to a height of six feet. All equipment must be strictly accounted for at all times and a daily report card forwarded each day to the superintendent.

Included in the directions is the requirement to keep advertising signs the legal distance from the highway. Caretakers are also expected to be courteous and considerate to the interest of the public at all times and conduct themselves in a manner becoming to a representative of the commonwealth. A general character for industry, sobriety, honesty, will be required of all applicants for the work.

GOOD PEACH CROP

Yield in Fayette Will Be Above Normal This Year.

In order that the people of Pennsylvania who wish to purchase peaches may know where to buy and that those who grow them may know where to look for a market, the State Secretary of Agriculture has issued a statement showing the character of this crop in the respective counties of the state as reported to the department at the close of the month of July.

The figures show the per cent or fractional part of an average crop that each county in the state will produce the present year.

The counties producing more than a normal crop of the present year are Adams, Armstrong, Blair, Cambria, Dauphin, Fayette, Franklin, Indiana, Lancaster, Lebanon, Snyder, Westmoreland and York.

Normal crops: Butler and Huntingdon.

From 95 to 100 per cent: Beaver, Bedford, Greene, Lehigh, Luzerne and Wayne.

From 90 to 95 per cent: Allegheny, Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Columbia, Delaware, Fulton, Juniata, Montgomery and Northampton.

From 85 to 90 per cent: Chester, Northumberland and Susquehanna.

From 80 to 85 per cent: Clinton, Lancaster, Mifflin, Monroe, Perry, Philadelphia and Union.

From 75 to 80 per cent: Carbon, Lackawanna, Monroe and Pike.

From 65 to 75 per cent: Centre and Somerset.

From 55 to 65 per cent: Erie and Schuylkill.

From 50 to 55 per cent: Lycoming, Mercer and Sullivan.

From 45 to 50 per cent: Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Jefferson, Luzerne and Venango.

The following counties report practically no peaches: Cameron, Pike, Forest, McKeen, Potter and Warren.

FISHING IS GOOD

Anglers Landing Lots of Bass Along Young's Grounds Plentiful.

In spite of the fact that continual rains have prevented the Youngs river from clearing up, anglers in the vicinity of Guard, Md., report excellent catches for the season. At the camp of Joseph K. Buttermore, 100 bass, ranging from 8 to 14 inches, was the first catch of the season.

At the camp of Ralph K. Long, Little Kell Lake has been catching the largest. Mrs. J. M. Herpel recently caught a 14-inch bass.

The West Side Camping Club established headquarters at Guard last week and already the grounds are being run to earth. If a dozen have been caught to date.

Delegates to Convention.

The Methodist Protestant Sunday school has chosen the following delegates to the county convention to be held here later this month: Gertrude and Geraldine Sembover, Robert Boyd and Edgar Small.

CONNELLSVILLE IS WELL REPRESENTED AT INDIANA CAMP

Special Excursion to Indiana Carries Visitors of the Guardians.

SEVERAL AUTOS MAKE THE RUN

Aviation Demonstration by an Army Expert Is a Feature of the Day; Company D Gives the Visitors a Cordial Welcome; New Tents in Use.

A special train of eight coaches left here Sunday for Indiana, carrying visitors from this section to Camp Hancock, where the Second Brigade, S. G. C., is encamped. The weather had some thing to do with the comparatively small number of excursionists that left here, but an unusually large number of auto parties made the trip to the camp when the storm was over. The excursionists were royally entertained in camp and because of the airplane flights their visit was even more interesting than in previous years.

The visitors found the Tenth Regiment shining as usual. This was the only regiment in camp to have the new pyramidal tent equipment. These new tents are the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

TOBACCO MAKER GIVEN HEARING IN SUIT OVER TRADEMARK

J. M. Hedges Goes Into Court to Dispute With Competitor; Other Court News.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 9.—Testimony was taken today in the injunction proceedings by which James M. Hedges of Connellsville seeks to restrain Mally and Mark Horowitz from using the names West Penn, West Penn and West Penn for tobacco manufactured by them. The temporary injunction was continued until next Tuesday when an opinion will be handed down by the court.

Judge E. H. Reppert in court this forenoon handed down one divorce decree and made orders in two minor cases.

A divorce was granted to Mary Decker of Uniontown by Judge Reppert. The husband, Mike Decker, also of Uniontown, they were married last January 23 and lived together until June 1. In her testimony, the wife alleged her husband got drunk and told her he would poison her and marry a girl 19 years old. She testified he drove her away from home every day and gave her little to eat.

In the suit of Irwin E. Williams of Ohio, against the Connellsville State Line Railroad Company, better known as the Western Maryland, the court made absolute the rule on the plaintiff to show cause why the proceedings should not be dismissed. This dismissed the suit of Mr. Williams, who sought to recover \$750 for alleged loss of a cow on November 8, 1914, for want of jurisdiction.

A title was granted on T. S. Lackey, the plaintiff in an action of ejectment against Andy Latoka, alias Andy Lackey, and Andy Lackey, alias Andy Lackey, to show cause why judgment should not be entered and the defendants be put into a defense.

Labels in two divorce cases were presented in the court, one of Simon Nicola, now living at River Road, and another of Mrs. L. J. Lackey, who resided at Uniontown, and since then have resided at Connellsville. The latter was married to Lackey, and had a child, a son, who was born in Uniontown, and since then have resided at Connellsville. The latter was married to Lackey, and had a child, a son, who was born in Uniontown, and since then have resided at Connellsville.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

LIGHTNING DOES MUCH DAMAGE IN THE MOUNTAINS

Saltlick Township Bears Brunt of Storm Sweeping This Section.

BARN BURNS; HOUSE IS STRUCK

Foreign Farmer Loses Summer Crops and Has no Insurance to Cover His Thousand Dollar Loss; Cow Is Killed by Bolt at Hawkeye

A thunderstorm which struck Western Pennsylvania Sunday morning did considerable damage, especially in the mountain districts. There was a hard rain, accompanied by loud claps of thunder and sharp bolts of lightning.

Saltlick township suffered to a considerable extent. The barn of Mike Tarrance, who lives near Camp Hill, was struck by lightning and destroyed. There was a hard rain, accompanied by loud claps of thunder and sharp bolts of lightning.

The house of William Berger, near Hawkeye, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. It was a cold bolt and did not set the building on fire. The lightning tore down the chimney, ripped off the roof, shattered the windows, broke up the floors and in a single moment the bottom of the house, which it smashed.

The storm was rather severe in the section of Saltlick. At Hawkeye, a bolt struck a cow on the place of J. C. Lewis and Mr. Lewis's son suffered from the effects of the shock, which stunned him.

Camden in the Indian Creek valley had a heavy time while the storm lasted. Several trees were struck near some of the camps and the women folk were near to panic. No serious damage was done, although the rain had the effect of putting the damper on Sunday activities.

As the storm came down the Upper Young river, there was little thunder and lightning, although it rained hard for hours. It was not until afternoon that it cleared up. Bush burners were disappointed, as the river had a heavy rain to clear after long drought for some weeks past.

In Connellsville there was no rain during the afternoon and evening, although a rather potent downpour occurred during the morning. This had the effect of putting the damper on the Sunday excursions.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

The Tenth Regiment, visitors report, had at least 200 more men in camp than at the same time of the brigade and company. It was a most interesting sight to see the new tents and the regular army equipment and only one of them are allowed on company property. The appearance of camp is much changed since these tents are used.

HUMAN TARGET EXISTENCE N. G. ASSERTS LIBELLANT

EXHIBIT OF RELICS OF GREAT WAR TO BE SHOWN VETERANS

National Museum's Collection Will be Open at Encampment.

WILL RECALL OLD MEMORIES

From Sumpter to Appomattox, the Museum Sketches Rebellion by Means of Many Records; Bullet-Riddled Stump from Spotsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—The Grand Army encampment will hold many honors for the Civil War veterans, but apart from the Grand Review to be held here September 27-October 2, an historic echo of that other review fifty years ago, it is doubtful if any plan will exceed in emotional value a visit to the National Museum's exhibit of flags, weapons, uniforms and other relics of the great war.

For every veteran who marches along historic Pennsylvania avenue a link in the chain which connects his twilight years with the immortal army of his youth, there will be some predominating memory of war days to keep step with him to the call of life and drum.

And over in the National Museum the big moment of his life may again vision itself in memory, that spark-like, will flash out its glimpse of a long ago soldier boy who was daring enough to follow wherever a flag led the way. From Sumpter to Appomattox the museum sketches the war by means of many records, the most unusual of which is a bullet-riddled stump, which tells the story of Spotsylvania Court House.

To the old soldier, who had his share in that battle, the stump means something more than so much dead wood. It sees it a giant oak, spreading its centuries of leafy shade over those Confederate intrenchments. But he can see it, right now, the poor old tree, cut down by one of his musket balls during an attempt to recapture the works. The battered chunk has bridged the gulf of a half century.

Ulysses S. Grant will live in their memories until the last pulse beat of the last boy in blue, and the belongings of the commanding general of the army will be of special interest to every soldier who fought under him in the Civil War.

Shoulder straps, buttons, hat ornaments and epaulettes, grouped in the order in which they were earned, serve as so many stepping stones to the heights of military glory to which the hero came, and the war-grimed uniform which looks as though it had gone through more than enough to earn the "gold-fringed epaulettes of the general of the army" which blaze in a gorgeous heap nearby. The grant collection is large enough to fill four great cases, and so varied in character as to represent almost every quarter of the globe. The smallest exhibit is a jade cup, the size and color of a wild duck's egg, and not much thicker than its shell. It was a gift from the regent of China at the time of General Grant's visit to the Orient. The largest specimen is a magnificent buffet, composed of cloud-etched onyx, veined with a golden color, and mounted in dull, carved brass. The citizens of Pueblo, Mexico, took this method of expressing their appreciation of their warrior guest.

Though the equestrian statue of Grant will stand in time for the encampment, a bronze Sherman man on a bronze steed, will figure in the coming review. The museum also recalls the valiant Sherman, with his service sword used at Shiloh, and a breastplate made of buttons from the uniform worn by him on his march to the sea.

MANY AT PICNIC

West Leisenberg Presbyterians Hold Annual Outing. About 300 members of the West Leisenberg Presbyterian Sunday school attended the annual picnic held Thursday at Humboldt's Grove, near Leisenberg, Mo. 2. In the morning a baseball game between the married and single men was a feature. The married men won by the score of 27 to 5. Keefe pitched for the married men and Guy for the single men. In the afternoon an athletic program was carried out, and resulted as follows:

Three-legged race for boys, William Campbell; 50 yard dash for girls under 12 years, Alice Dills; 100 yard dash for girls over 12 years, Melissa Jones; sack race for boys, William Campbell; egg race for women, Viola Klink; tug of war between the Men's Bible Class and the Ladies' Adult Class, won by the men; 50 yard dash for boys under 12 years, Robert Reed; 100 yard dash for men, Reuben Witham; 100 yard dash for ladies, Anna Dabson; pie eating contest, William Altmann; tug of war, between the ladies and the men, won by the ladies.

HISTORICAL PAMPHLET

B. & O. Tells of Battlefields Near Its Lines.

"The Blue and the Gray," is the title of a historical booklet issued by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad descriptive of battlefields on or near its lines and which bears evidence of bitter conflict which stirred the American people in Revolutionary days, during the second war with England in 1812 and the Civil War.

The booklet is attractively prepared and elaborately illustrated by views of points of historic interest, the cover design embodying the emblems of the men who wore the Blue and of those who wore the Gray, supporting the Stars and Stripes.

Get Marriage License

Nicola Bergoy of New York, and Beale Zer of Conneltsville, were granted a marriage license in Pittsburgh yesterday.

ANNUAL SCHOOL OF METHODS TO BE HELD AUGUST 25-26

County Superintendent Carroll Sets Dates for Teachers' Convention.

Completed plans for the annual school of methods held under the supervision of County Superintendent of Schools J. E. Carroll at Uniontown, August 25 and 26, have been made, and the program is outlined includes some of the county's ablest speakers.

The school of methods, an experiment last year, proved to be a great success, and efforts will be made this year to put the course on a permanent basis. Last year County Superintendent Carroll tried the plan out, following the example of eight or 10 other counties in the state. About 50 pupils were expected to take part in the course, but in all 300 attended. Even more teachers are expected to avail themselves of the opportunity this year, so that the movement will approach the magnitude of the institute.

The meeting will be held in the Uniontown high school building. The school of methods is primarily for those teachers who have just gained their provisional certificates, or those who expect to take these examinations at a later date. Instruction is given by older teachers as to procedure in the public school, the maintenance of discipline and other routine matters. The first day of the school, Tuesday, will be given over to this instruction, while Wednesday has been reserved for several speeches by prominent persons in the educational world. F. W. Wright of the Uniontown high school will speak at the Wednesday session.

At Greensburg the school of methods is much more pretentious than that attempted in Fayette, but the meetings have become an annual affair in Westmoreland, and firmly entrenched as a result. The school of methods in that county has been under way for some days. A four week session with teachers in attendance four days a week is the plan of the Greensburg institute.

REGISTRATION DATES

Voters Will Enroll Here August 26, 31, and September 11.

The three days of registration for the city of Conneltsville will come this year on August 26, August 31, and September 11. This is different from the registration in Uniontown, where the dates are August 26, 31, and September 11.

At the next election Uniontown's registration dates will be the same as those of Conneltsville. Enrollment statistics from the Uniontown registration books show an increase of 199 in the Republican column. The greatest decrease is shown in the enrollment of the Washington party, only 24 persons registered at this time against 142 last year. The cause of this decrease is not known, but it is expected that the general tendency shown by Uniontown voters will be duplicated by the local voters.

RESTRAINS USE OF NAME

James Ritchie Sees Preliminary Injunction Against It.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 7.—Judge F. H. Repper this morning granted a temporary injunction against Morris Horowitz and Morris Horowitz of Conneltsville, doing business as the Keystone Clear Company, to restrain them from using the name of James M. Ritchie of Conneltsville. The proceedings are brought by James M. Ritchie of Conneltsville. He claims that he has been in the business in the local field for several years and that these names have been applied to tobies manufactured by him and that the names have been registered by him. He claims that his business has been injured by the recent application of the names to the tobies made by the defendant company. Judge Repper set the time for the hearing for next Tuesday.

MIDSUMMER DULLNESS

Two Offices at Court House Fail to Make Expenses.

MIDSUMMER dullness reflected in the monthly report of the various fee offices in the court house for the month of July. Prothonotary William McFarland offered a deficit of \$217.84. Clerk of Courts Richard Davis, \$139.08. Recorder of Deeds George C. Steele, \$24.35. Sheriff J. A. Schreyer, \$232.31. Coroner Harry J. Bell, \$44.41. Register Charles O. Schreyer's office suffered a deficit because of a new law, requiring the clerks to suffer a cut in salary when business does not pay expenses, the books were increased. Register Schreyer stated that July was the dullest month in the probation of wills than any month since he has been in office.

WARNED OF FIRE

Yard Boss' Name Flashed on Picture Screen and He Hurries Home.

His name flashed on a motion picture screen at a Uniontown theatre Thursday afternoon with the information that he was wanted outside. Vincent Callaghan, formerly of town, hurried out, only to learn that his name was not on fire. Mr. Callaghan, who is now yard boss at York Run, left at once for home and found that the fire had been extinguished after about \$500 damage had been caused to interior woodwork. The fire was extinguished by use of hose attached to an emergency plug at the plant.

GRANGERS' PICNIC

It Will Be Held Near Grinstone on August 28.

The 14th annual picnic of the Fayette county grangers will be held Saturday, August 28, at Grinstone, near Grinstone. The picnic will be under the auspices of Franklin Perryopolis, Dubuque, Morning Star, Curfew and the Watersburg granges. Speakers will include P. B. Dougherty, Fayette county's new agricultural agent, and Professor Thomas T. Mura of State College. The brass orchestra of Dawson will play and Miss Helen Belle Rush of Dawson has been engaged as soloist.

MANY CAUSES FOR DELAY OF STREET PAVING CONTRACTS

Murphy Avenue Job Held Up by Lack of Slag for Cushman.

GRADE CONFERENCE MONDAY

Council Will Hear Opinions of Property Owners on South Pittsburg Street as to Changes Prior to Beginning of the Paving; Other Paving Notes.

The completion of the Murphy avenue and Cottage avenue paving job is being delayed by the non-arrival of slag, which is to be used as a cushion between the broken stone base and the bricks. The Cottage avenue strip of paving has been completed for some time and the Murphy avenue strip is ready to be laid as soon as the slag arrives. It will take but a short time to break the street for the Cottage avenue brickwork was one of the swiftest, and at the same time one of the best, jobs ever done here. The brick are on the street and the broken stone base has been laid and rolled.

Contractor Dugan began work last week on the breaking of North Pittsburg street and a good portion of it has been completed. No new water main will be laid on the street, the Conneltsville Water Company has submitted its main to a test in the presence of councilmen concluding them that the pipes are not rotten, but strong enough to stand extraordinary pressure. The gauge showed 147 pounds to the square inch during the test.

The water company, however, has removed a dead and which residents claimed, made their water unfit for use. Several of them threatened to sue samples of the water to the State Health Department for analysis. If something was not done to remedy conditions.

Bernard O'Connor, contractor on Isabella road job, told to get busy by council two weeks ago, set about half a dozen men to work this week, but comparatively little can be done with this force. By holding back this job, Contractor O'Connor is seriously retarding the city's paving program for the summer. If the work had been started and promptly completed, about \$12,000 would have been available for reappropriation and other contracts which have been awarded. Every day lost means that other street paving will be held up, consequently not only the property owners on Isabella road but those on other streets that depend paving, have reason to be perturbed.

DESERTER SURRENDERS

Minaer Denies Kidnaping Younger Brother.

Following the information given by his mother, Mrs. E. J. Minaer, the other day, John L. Minaer, United States Army deserter, gave himself up to the authorities Friday. Minaer informed a friend that he was a deserter and asked that he give him to the officers and collect the outstanding reward of \$50.

Several days ago, Mrs. Burns gave the information concerning her deserter son, alleging at the same time that he had kidnaped his younger brother, George, a married man of Mr. and Mrs. Marjorie Burke, of Seattle, Minn., near his home in Vandeventer several weeks ago. Minaer claims that his younger brother wished to join the army, and left home with that intention, later changing his mind.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

Evangelical Association Members Frolic at Poplar Grove.

The annual outing of the Sunday school of the Poplar Grove Church of the Evangelical Association, was held Wednesday in the Cook orchard near the church. The weather was ideal for the occasion and the day was enjoyed by all. Various outdoor amusements.

This morning an Italian couple who evidently did not know of the bargain at cut rates, appeared before Mr. Kurtz and applied for a license.

SUIT AGAINST DRIVER

Charge That Bell Drove His Wagon Into Carriage.

As a result of a collision between a carriage driven by William and Randolph Byers and a wagon driven by Fred Bell, on the narrow Hill Wood, brought against Bell before Alderman Fred Munk. The Byers claim that Bell deliberately ran into them, tearing two wheels off their buggy.

The case was settled when Bell agreed to provide two new wheels and pay the costs in the two cases.

Pay Insurance Claim

The Dubuque Fire & Marine Insurance Company, through Shaw & Berner, have paid a claim of \$118.47 to Myrtle Whitt, whose residence on Wills road and Washington avenue was gutted by fire on July 16.

The Weekly Courier \$1 a year.

JOHN DAVIS RECEIVES SUBSTANTIAL PROMOTION

Local Man Is Made Superintendent of Uniontown District of the Metropolitan.

motion is somewhat out of the ordinary in Metropolitan Insurance circles. Making the company in filling a superintendent gives the position to a man from another district. The present promotion is the first in the history of the company where a man from a certain district has been made superintendent of the same district. Superintendent Davis has been with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for 12 years, successfully being employed as agent, assistant superintendent, deputy superintendent and finally superintendent.

Mrs. Davis and children are now at Onset Beach, Mass. With them is Miss Cora Jones of Morgantown, W. Va. John Davis, deputy superintendent of the Conneltsville branch of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has been promoted to the superintendency of the Uniontown office. Mr. Davis received word of his promotion while on his way with his family to Onset Beach, Mass., to come to the New York office. There he was told of his new position.

The Uniontown superintendency will not entail Mr. Davis' removal from Conneltsville. He will retain his residence here with offices at the Conneltsville branch. He will be in charge of the deputy superintendents, 15 agents, two nurses and the clerical forces. Mr. Davis' promotion is a substantial one.

FOWLER WILL PROBATED

Son of South Conneltsville Woman Is Sole Beneficiary and Executor.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 8.—According to the will of Lucy Fowler of South Conneltsville, who died several weeks ago, all of her estate, consisting for the most part of money in the banks, is left to William Fowler, her son, who is named as executor. The estate will amount to approximately \$700. The will which was probated Saturday, was made December 26, 1914. The witnesses were Hendrick Walker and William D. Hartman, both of Uniontown. Letters of administration have been issued to Lucy B. Davis in the estate of her son William Paul Davis, aged 13, who with his father, William L. Davis was killed by a street car near Lehigh, July 25, while riding in an automobile. The estate of the deceased is valued at \$2,500, which is now in his name from an insurance policy of the father.

WORK FOR RAILROADERS

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Men Back After Six Months' Layoff.

Increased tonnage over the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad has resulted beneficially for Pittsburg men. Between 1914 and 1915 former employees on the shop tracks in the roundhouse and on the road, were taken back this week. Three or four of the men have also been given employment on the road. The railroaders have, or at least some of them, been out of work for six months.

Work on approximately 600 yards of new tracks on the road and on the yards has been completed. The new tracks are to take care of the increased traffic.

CLABS KILL SNAKES.

At Least Four Champs Say They Do.

A valiant snake killer has been found at Guard, Md., by the campers there who used traps to catch minnows. It is nothing but a small crab. When the trap is placed under water, the minnows, snakes and crabs all get into it. The minnows are released against the snakes and the crabs pull up a hard fight and usually win the fight. They attack the snake with their claws and bite and pinch it until death results. Several instances of this have been reported and the pulling up their heads and striking the crabs between the snake and crabs.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

More Haste Less Speed

Little Talk on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon M. D., L. L. D., Commissioner of Health.

"More haste less speed" is a venerable warning against unsupplied energy. The summer season gives additional reason to consider the value of rational well directed activity as opposed to spirit of action.

There were no responses to the free marriage license ceremony and divorce included in the bargain day of Josiah H. Kurtz, M. D. Kurtz was in his office until after midnight and had made arrangements with Rev. Dr. Minaer of Dubuque to perform the ceremony.

This morning an Italian couple who evidently did not know of the bargain at cut rates, appeared before Mr. Kurtz and applied for a license.

Charge That Bell Drove His Wagon Into Carriage.

As a result of a collision between a carriage driven by William and Randolph Byers and a wagon driven by Fred Bell, on the narrow Hill Wood, brought against Bell before Alderman Fred Munk. The Byers claim that Bell deliberately ran into them, tearing two wheels off their buggy.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., Monday, September 6, 1915.

No.	Estate of	Accountant.	Filed.
1	Edmond Hockett, minor	Payette Title & Trust Co., Gdn.	May 14, 1915
2	William P. Gosh, Admin.	Frank W. Gosh, Admin.	May 17, 1915
3	Francis M. Williams, Admin.	Mary Williams, Admin.	May 17, 1915
4	Jane Shuman	Jane Shuman, Admin.	May 17, 1915
5	Benjamin P. Patton	Benjamin P. Patton, Admin.	May 22, 1915
6	Harriet Baker	Harriet Baker, Admin.	June 23, 1915
7	Robert P. Sheppard	Mary Sheppard, Admin.	June 23, 1915
8	Annie H. Smith	Henry T. Cochran, Admin.	June 23, 1915
9	Eda Enery, Admin.	W. H. Enery, Gdn.	July 28, 1915
10	James Cochran	James Cochran, Admin.	July 28, 1915
11	Annie H. Smith, Adm.	Eda Enery, Gdn.	July 28, 1915
12	James Cochran	M. M. Cochran, Trustee	July 21, 1915
13	James H. Humber, minor	James A. Humber, Gdn.	July 12, 1915
14	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 12, 1915
15	James Humber	J. H. Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
16	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
17	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
18	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
19	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
20	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
21	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
22	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
23	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
24	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
25	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
26	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
27	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
28	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
29	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
30	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
31	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
32	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
33	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
34	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
35	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
36	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
37	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
38	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
39	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
40	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
41	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
42	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
43	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
44	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
45	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
46	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
47	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
48	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
49	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915
50	James Humber	James Humber, Admin.	July 28, 1915

Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 8, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz: Accounts Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, Monday, Sept. 20, 1915; Nos. 11 to 20 inclusive, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915; Nos. 21 to 30 inclusive, Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1915; Nos. 31 to 40 inclusive, Thursday, September 23, 1915, which cases will be called for hearing on Monday and Tuesday and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, debtors and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claim against the said estate or for or be barred from coming upon said fund.

CHARLES O. SCHREYER, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

DE LUXE SERVICE IS ON TAP AT GAS COMPANY'S CAMP

Green County Site Is Furnished With All Modern Conveniences for Worthy Employees.

Accompanied by Mrs. Angle and children, Superintendent J. E. Angle of the Fayette County Gas Company returned home last Friday in his automobile, following a week's outing at Camp Takotzy near Dayton, Ohio. This is the new camp maintained by the gas company for the use of its employees and their families. About eight camps are now using the Dunkard creek site.

Mr. Angle, after his week's outing, is very enthusiastic about the camp. Dunkard creek at this point is about 50 feet wide and there is a straight line of beach for a mile or more. There are woods ranging from eight to 12 feet in depth for a mile or more. The water is pure and sweet and there are numerous spots of shallows for the young ones. The camp is in the best of the sandy soil.

De luxe service is on tap in the matter of light is the order of the day. Everything is done by gas. The main line passing near the camp site was laid out last week and the pipes were run to the camp. The street is lighted by a large gas light, gas is utilized for cooking purposes and nearly every tent is supplied with a gas light.

FEWER SOCIALISTS

Passing of Party in South Conneltsville Shown by Assessors.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 9.—Phases on the party assessment made by Assessors J. E. Shupe and J. E. Shupe of South Conneltsville, show a remarkable shrinkage in the voters of Socialist tendencies. Since the last registration the ranks of the Republican party have been added to considerably many members of the Socialist and Socialist parties having been registered as Republicans this time. Not one voter is registered under the Washington party.

This figures follow:

Republican	141
Democratic	81
Prohibition	2

The assessment shows that the 605 voters registered there are 105 housekeepers and 100 boarders. According to election law, those voters who have not affiliated with any party will only be allowed to vote for Judge on the non-partisan ballot.

Up until this time, little or no interest has been shown in the coming primaries in South Conneltsville. Although some petitions have been taken out, none has yet been filed with the county commissioners.

MAY GET TEN YEARS

Vanderbilt Youth, Deserter, Taken Back to Face Charges.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 9.—Expressing himself as satisfied with his life, John L. Minaer, aged 22, formerly of Vandeventer, a deserter from the United States army, was taken from the county jail this morning to Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., barracks, from which place he ran away some months ago. Over the youth's ten sentence in a Federal prison, but when the deserter or left Uniontown this morning, he seemed anxious to get back to face the charges against him.

Details of a former existence since he left the barracks were communicated to the officer in charge, Constable John Murphy. Perpetual fear of being arrested has not added to the young man's comfort since he deserted. Several days ago Minaer was taken to have kidnapped George Morris, his brother. In order to learn of the younger boy's whereabouts, Mrs. Emma J. Morris, of Sacketts Harbor, gave young Minaer's description to the authorities here. The deserter, however, gave himself up.

Licensed to Wed. Harry E. Richard of Banning and Ada E. Shirley of Smithton, were granted a marriage license in Greensburg Tuesday.

JUNIOR ORDER PICNIC.

Nineteen Councils Will Have Big Outing at Shady Thursday.

Nineteen councils of the Junior Order United American Mechanics will combine for a big picnic at Shady Grove Park on Thursday, August 19. Aside from that of Conneltsville, will be there strong and there will be other councils from Uniontown, California, Merriestown, Millsboro, New Bridge and other places in the Monongahela Valley.

In addition to the usual dashes, wreath-throwing events and novelty races, there will be a Marathon from the Gallatin Hotel, Uniontown, to the park. Twenty-five runners have already signified their intention of competing.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the second and final account of Robert H. Wright, administrator of the estate of George H. Wright, deceased, will

